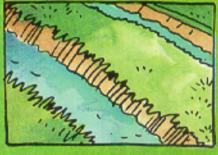


Here in South Florida there are lots of places where you can find water. Here are some of the places where there is water.



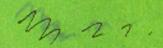
Streams: Creeks and rivers are two kinds of streams. Water moves from one place to another in streams.

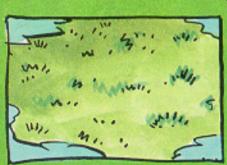


Canals and Ditches: Canals and ditches are man-made streams for moving water — also called channels.

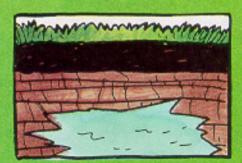


Lakes: A take is a place surrounded by land where a lot of water collects like Lake Okeechobee. Some of the water in Lake Okeechobee comes from streams like the Kissimmee River. A pond is a small lake.

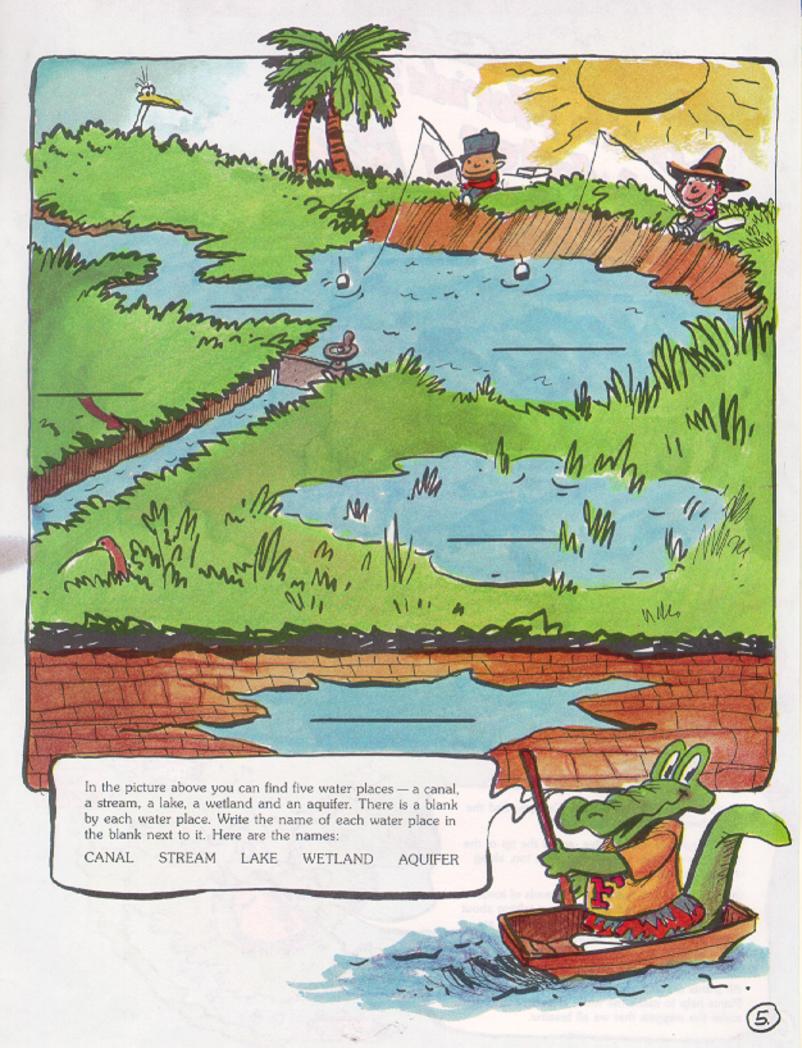


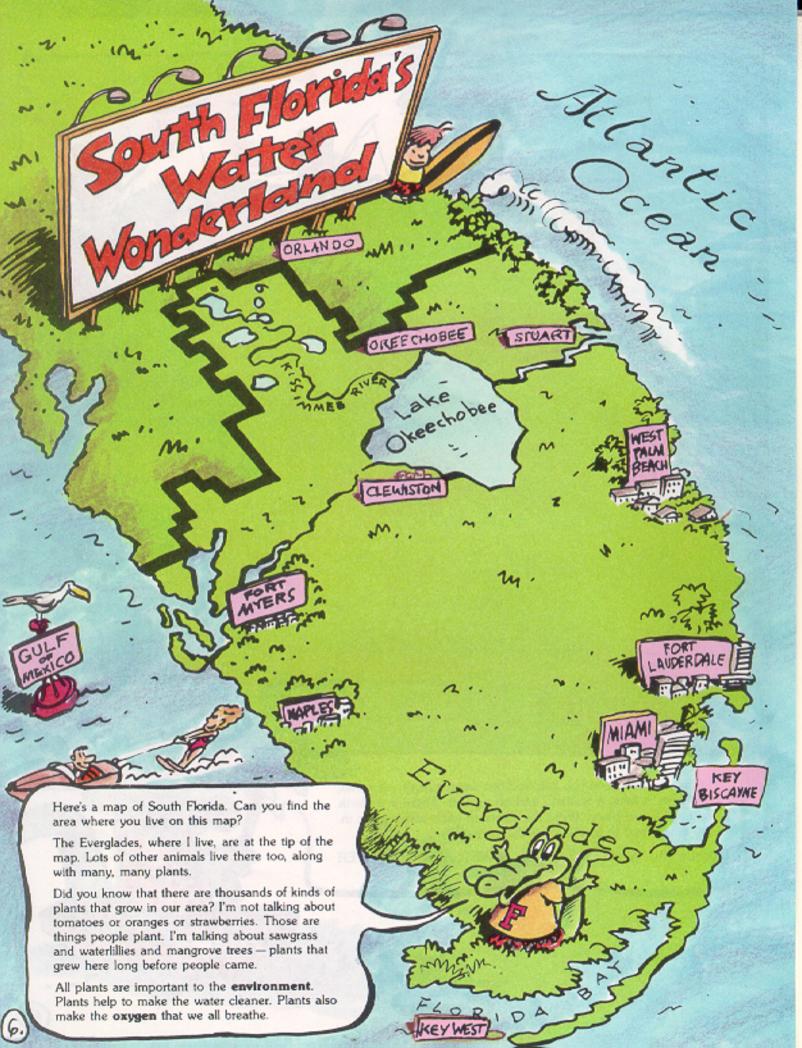


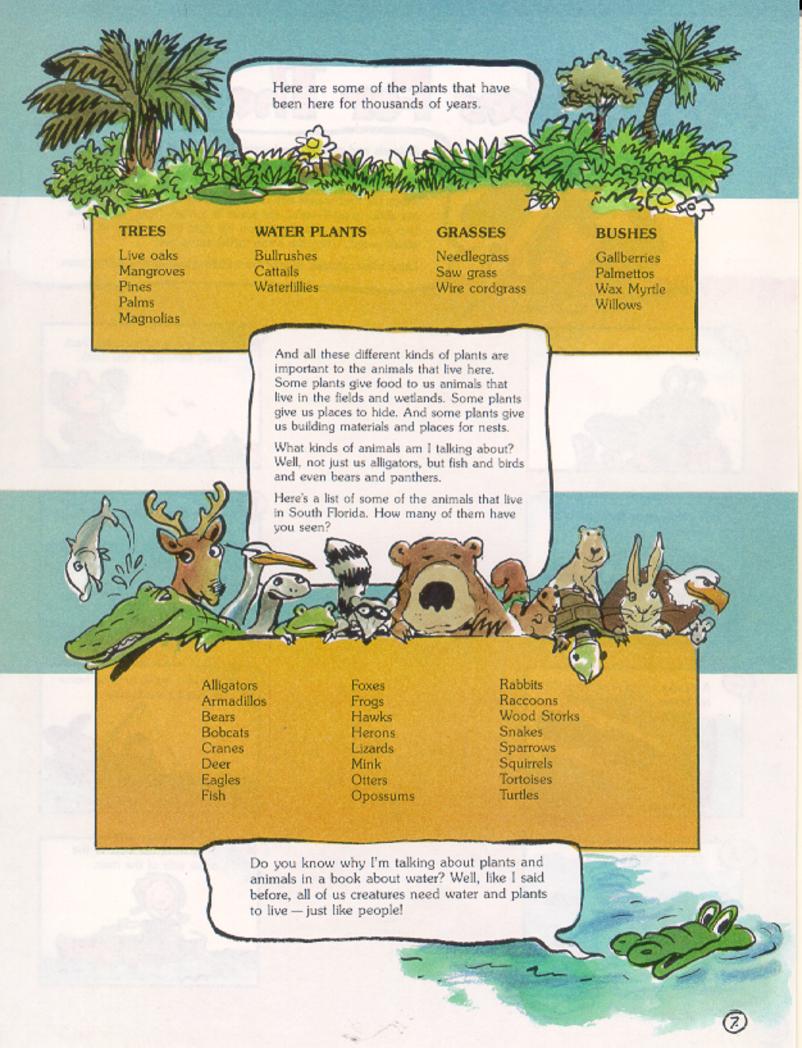
Wetlands: Places like marshes or swamps are called wetlands. These are places where some of the land is underwater for at least part of every year. The Everglades are wetlands.



Aquifers: Some water soaks into the ground. It collects in underground rock formations called aquifers. A lot of the water that soaks into the ground comes from wetlands.







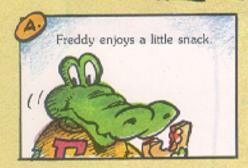


For The River

Animals and people need water for many of the same uses. Both animals and people drink it. Both of them swim in it. Both get food from it. And both use it to move things around.

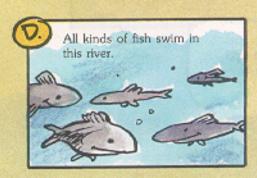
Study the four scenes and descriptions on the left below. They all are about animals using the water in a river. Next, look at the four scenes and descriptions on the right below. They all are about people using the water in the same river.

Draw a line between each of the matching human and animal uses.

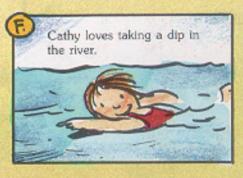






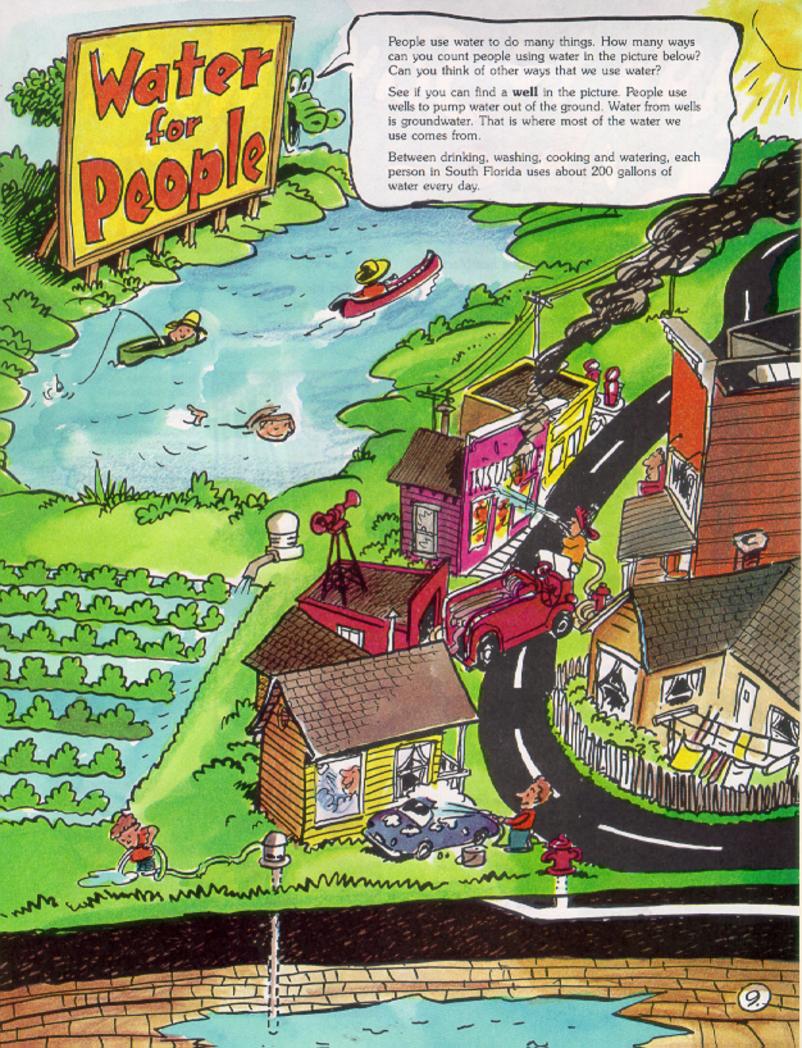












In this book we've learned how important water is. Plants, animals and people all must have water to live. Without water our planet Earth would be like Mars - nothing could live here.

You may have heard people talk about how fast Florida is growing. They don't mean the size of Florida is growing. What they mean is there are more

people in Florida. There are more people in the same amount of space. And we still have the same amount of water.

What that means is that with more people, there is less water to go around.

Here are some ways you can help save water.



Turn off the faucet when you brush your teeth or wash your hands. If you brush or wash for two minutes you use 6 gallons. Turn off the water while you scrub and you use one gallon. You save 5 gallons.



Take shorter showers. Every minute you spend in the shower you use about 5 gallons. Spend 3 minutes less in the shower. You save 15 gallons.



Don't use toilets as wastebaskets. Every flush uses about 5 gallons. Throw tissues and bugs in the waste basket. You save 5 gallons.



Keep water in the refrigerator. If you run water in the sink until it gets cold, that's water down the drain. You save 3 gallons.



Turn off the hose when you're not using the water to wash a car, fill a pool or water the yard. Five minutes of wasting water from a hose uses about 40 gallons. Don't be a gutter flooder. You save 40 gallons. Here are a few more water-saving tips for your family.

- · Get an adult to help you fix dripping faucets indoors and outside.
- Water the garden only when it needs it not more than once a week in the winter.
- · Remind your parents to wash full loads of laundry and dishes.
- · Make sure your family uses cold water for cooking instead of waiting for it to get hot from
- · Also tell your parents to be sure your lawn sprinklers don't spray onto sidewalks, streets or driveways.



Almeraine)



Water is amazing stuff. It comes in many forms. It is always on the move — it keeps coming back. And **NOTHING** can live without it.

Here is an amazing puzzle. See if you can follow the water through its cycle. Start with the rain falling into the LAKE (1). Next, it flows through a RIVER to the WETLAND

(2). From the wetland, it goes into
GROUNDWATER (3). A WELL draws it up
to the house where it is used to water the
LAWN(4). Finally, it evaporates back into the
air and you've reached the END of the
maze. Congratulations.

